Funds earmarked for the development of slums

*362. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much funds have been earmarked for the development of slums in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the details of the amount allocated to the State of Gujarat and also to other States, State-wise, for this purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Based on the State Plan documents, a Statement indicating the State-wise allocations, including Gujarat, during the first three years of the VIII Five Year Plan, is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Statewise & Yearwise outlays for the scheme of environmental improvement of Urban Slums during the VIII Five Year Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/UTs	Total Outlay* VIII Plan (1992-97)	Outlay 1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1900.00	433.00	401.00	291.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..
3	Assam	175.00	35.00	35.00	40.00
4	Bihar	2150.00	350.00	390.00	300.00
5	Goa	7.29	5.00	1.50	..
6	Gujarat	117.00	220.00	300.00	325.00
7	Haryana	1000.00	200.00	190.00	253.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	315.00	63.00	73.00	73.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	500.00	90.00	90.00	88.00
10	Karnataka	4440.00	845.00	912.70	859.00
11	Kerala	450.00	90.00	130.00	110.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	1850.00	675.00	510.00	582.00
13	Maharashtra	6314.00	1217.00	974.00	1500.00
14	Manipur	100.00	25.00	30.00	..
15	Meghalaya	161.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
16	Mizoram	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Nagaland	..	..	..	.
18	Orissa	391.00	90.00	81.00	56.00
19	Punjab	900.00	175.00	175.00	..
20	Rajasthan	2040.00	365.00	370.00	400.00
21	Sikkim	40.00	6.00	5.00	6.00
22	Tamil Nadu	563.00	260.00	230.00	330.00
23	Tripura	225.00	50.00	55.00	55.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	4250.00	785.00	785.00	5117.00
25	West Bengal	6310.00	1050.00	700.00	500.00
UNION TERRITORIES :					
1	A & N Islands	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
2	Chandigarh	..	..	..	300.00
3	Daman & Diu	15.00	5.00	4.50	3.50
4	Delhi	1000.00	820.00	900.00	900.00
5	D & N Haveli	..	..	..	..
6	Lakshdweep	.	..	..	..
7	Pondicherry	125.00	50.00	40.00	40.00
	TOTAL	36491.29	7964.00	8180.00	12188.50

* SOURCE : State Plan Documents.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Sir, my question is with reference to the growing slum menace in the industrial towns of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras because of which these places are said to be good for work but bad to live in. According to the 1991 census, the slum dwellers were about 4.663 crores and according to the experts, by 2001 A.D., half the country will be living in slums. As per reports, the implementation of the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum Scheme (EIUS) seems to be glittering and encouraging with the targets having been exceeded, but the slum development position on the ground seems to be horrible and appalling with the break-out of epidemics every year. Will the Minister agree that there is something basically wrong with the assessments and the system itself resulting in leakage of funds? I would also like to know whether the Government will take any effective steps to prevent this leakage and modify the assessment process so as to gauge the performance in terms of physical achievements and amenities provided rather than in terms of the slum population covered.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, so far as we are concerned, there is no information about the leakage of funds.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Sir, my question has not been answered. I have put a specific question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The Minister must answer about the leakage of

funds and the other aspect which the hon. Member has raised.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, the hon. Member's question is whether this Ministry is aware of the leakage of funds. That is why I said, "So far as we are concerned, there is no information about the leakage of funds." As regards slum improvement and the increase of slum dwellers, we admit that there are a large number of slum dwellers who need to be taken care of. That is why the Government has taken up programmes like the EIUS which are entirely for the physical development of the slum areas and for the physical hardware inputs to these areas.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, from the figures provided, it appears that Gujarat has been allocated a very small amount compared to other States.

Since a large number of slum areas of Gujarat were affected by plague last year, during 1994, which by itself was obviously attributable to the poor and horrible conditions in the slums of Surat and other industrial towns, may I know whether the Government are considering allocation of special additional funds under the various schemes of the Environment Improvement of Urban Slums for rehabilitation of the epidemic-affected slum dwellers of Gujarat?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Sir, I entirely agree with the hon. Member about the unfortunate even. But whatever has been stated in the written reply, those are the allocations which have been made by the State Government. The slum improvement programmes, the EIUS schemes, are carried out by the State Governments and any proposals for enhancement of funds have to be made to the Planning Commission. The procedure is to take up the matter with the Planning Commission which can certainly help the States.

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS: Sir, over the years, the expenditure for development of slum areas has increased manifold. At the same time, the problems in the urban areas have also increased. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government would like to formulate a comprehensive scheme or would like to take some major steps to prevent the coming up of news slums in the urban areas.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to explain a little more so far as the slum improvement programmes are concerned. In fact, the slum improvement programme was taken up by the Central Government in 1972. In 1974, the programme had been transferred to the State Governments. In 1972, the per capita allocation was Rs. 120/-. In April, 1995, it has been raised to... *(Interruptions)* ..

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS: Mr. Chairman, my question is about preventing creation of new slum areas.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: The per capita allocation in April, 1995 has been raised to Rs. 800/- *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Unfortunately, the question is about the development of slum areas. I was surprised by her question.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Besides the EIUS programme, we have several other programmes for the economically weaker sections, like the UBS programme, which are meant for the economically weaker sections and the slum population is also covered under that. We have also the SHASU for the economically weaker sections. This programme also covers the slum dwellers. Besides these programmes, the Government has some programmes, in some States which are externally-aided schemes, like the ODA with the British Government assistance, etc.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving me a chance to put a question. The greatest problem being faced by the metropolitan cities and the capital towns in India is the migration of population from the rural areas to the urban areas. Slums are developing. Now this House will be astonished to know the Plan alloca-

tions to various States. The statement that has been laid on the Table of the House gives the State-wise and year wise allocation of funds in the VIII Five-Year Plan. The amount earmarked for development of slums during the VIII Five-Year Plan is Rs. 365 crores. Now, I will give figure for only three States from this statement. For U.P., it is Rs. 42 crores. For Maharashtra, it is Rs. 63 crores. For West Bengal, it is Rs. 63 crores. Now, while Maharashtra is getting only Rs. 15 crores this year out of a total plan allocation of Rs. 63 crores and West Bengal is getting only Rs. 5 crores out of Rs. 63 crores, how is it that Uttar Pradesh is getting Rs. 51 crores against a total plan allocation of Rs. 42 crores? I have no grouse against Uttar Pradesh getting more. But will the hon. Minister, Shrimati Sheila Kaul explain as to why this discrimination is being done to other States. Whether it is Karnataka or Maharashtra or Gujarat or Andhra Pradesh, which are being ruled by non-Congress Governments, their allocations are very much less while in the case of Uttar Pradesh, you are supporting the Government there, the allocation for a single year is Rs. 51 crores as against the total allocation of Rs. 42 crores for the entire 8th Plan period will you kindly explain this? This is part (a) of my question.

Part (b) of my question is this. I am not asking you the question with regard to the out of-turn allotment of houses that is being done by your Ministry. The whole House knows about it. Despite a lapse of 11 months, people like Mr. Jagannath Mishra, Kishore Chandra S. Deo, Raj Nath Singh, T. N. Chaturvedi, Janeshwar Mishra and many hon. Members of this House have not got the house... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask the question.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, my point is that either the statement is wrong or the figures are wrong, and if they are not wrong, then against more allocation during the entire Plan period to West Bengal, Maharashtra and Karnataka, than to U.P., how is it that you have allocated Rs. 51 crores for Uttar Pradesh in one single year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, we all know that U.P. is a very big State. Uttar Pradesh has also the largest population in India. It is on that basis that the alloactions are made because if there are more people, there will be more funds diverted to that State. This is why we have a little more allocation to U.P. than the other States.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: It is not a little more. It is much more than the total Plan allocation in one single year. It is much more than the total Plan allocation to all those Southern States.

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : मंत्री जी, उत्तर प्रदेश के बाद बिहार भी पापुलेशन के मामले में दूसरे नम्बर पर है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : अगर आप बिहार के बारे में पूछते हैं तो बिहार की कहानी मुझसे मत ही पूछिए, क्योंकि बिहार का हम इतना लिखते हैं, इतना हम कहते हैं, लेकिन वहां से खतों के जवाब ही नहीं आते हैं।

श्री त्रिलोकी नाथ चतुर्वेदी : : मैडम्, मध्य प्रदेश भी।

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : बिहार की जनता ने तो आपको जवाब दे ही दिया है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Surinder Kumar Singla, please.

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Sir, my first question is that. After the plague and also in view of increasing slums in urban areas, has the Government undertaken any steps to improve the municipal administration in the entire country? It is basically the city administration rather than the allocation of funds that is more important. The second question is this. My hon. colleague, Shri Satish Agarwalji was talking about U.P. Punjab has not been allocated

a single paisa in the whole scheme. Urbanisation in Punjab is increasing, particularly in cities like Ludhiana where new slums are coming up. I wish the Ministry applies its mind to allocate fresh funds for Punjab.

SMT. SHEILA KAUL: Sir, what he has suggested is a very good idea and we shall ask the Punjab Government if they need money for slums.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not asked for it, it seems. So, you please ask for... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Sir, what about the municipal administration?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: So far as the municipal administration is concerned, we have had the Seventy-fourth Constitutional Amendment and under that Act we are trying to improve the respective municipalities. The municipalities are taken care of by the State Governments. What we can do is we can advise them according to the provisions of the Seventy-fourth Constitutional Amendment.

SHRI JAGMOHAN: Sir, I would like to know about the measures that are being taken or contemplated by the Government to ensure that migration to the cities, which is inevitable to some extent, takes places in a planned are proportionate way, instead of taking place in a haphazard way and the process of migration becomes skill-oriented and production-oriented rather than menial-job-oriented. Have you any such thinking on the subject or not?

SMT. SHEILA KAUL: Sir, about the measures to be taken to ensure that migration to the cities is regulated in a proper manner, I would like to say that when migration takes places, nobody knows when it takes place. The people just come as an influx and then they say that...

SHRI JAGMOHAN: I want to know whether you are thinking for the establishment of migrants' colonies at suitable places so that people don't come and squat on roads or in places which are meant for public purposes. The issue is under the scheme of planned cities. Have you got any area earmarked for such people? When you know that people are coming, then why not certain areas be earmarked in advance? Why don't you reserve a certain percentage for slum-dwellers in all colonies that are being developed? For example, you can always fix in every colony that is being developed, 5-10 or 15-20 or 25 per cent area for the service personnel. There you require a dhobi, you require a cobbler, but you don't provide any area for them in the colonies. Therefore, they will have to come and squat. My point is when I say production-oriented or productivity-oriented, I mean that if I come or squat as a shopkeeper, I am just competing with another poor person. Why don't you earmark a certain area for the poorer people in the new industrial areas or commercial areas that are being developed so that they come and get employment in those very industries and they don't have to travel, and they acquire new skills and become productive units of the system? That is the issue. The job the Ministry should do is that it should plan it on an all-India basis.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, about migrants coming in and slums developing, the slum subject is actually a State subject and if the hon. Member wants to know about Delhi, then he is more in the know of this than can be told to him because he has been here, doing a very good work and he has created a little colony and I am sure he wants...

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : सदर साहब, मेरा इरादा जो सवाल मैं करने वाला हूं, वह सवाल उठाने का इरादा इसलिए नहीं था, जो ऑनरेबल मिनिस्टर ने रिस्पांड किया श्री जगमोहन के सवाल को, वह इस सवाल से पैदा नहीं होता है लेकिन क्योंकि आपने सवाल उठा लिया है और जिक्र खास तौर से दिल्ली के पापुलेशन प्रेशर को रोकने का आया है, मैं पूछना

चाहता हूं कि नेशनल केपिटल रीजन से दिल्ली के पापुलेशन को रोकने में किस हद तक सरकार कामयाब हुई है? मेरा कहना यह है कि पापुलेशन प्रेशर को बढ़ाने के लिए तो नेशनल केपिटल रीजन के कांसेप्ट में इजाफा किया है लेकिन पापुलेशन प्रेशर को रोकने के लिए कुछ नहीं किया है क्या मिनिस्टर साहिबा मुझे स्पेसिफिक टर्म्स में बताने की तकलीफ करेंगी कि नेशनल केपिटल रीजन के जरिए से दिल्ली में पापुलेशन प्रेशर रूका है या बढा है?

†[उर्दू सकंदर बख्त: सदर साहब मेरा इरादा जो सवाल में करने वाला हूं वह सवाल उठाने का इरादा इसलिए नहीं था जो नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन के कांसेप्ट में मिनिस्टर ने डेसपांड किया शहरी जो हमारे सवाल को- वह उस सवाल से पैदा नहीं होता है- लेकिन क्योंकि आपने सवाल उठा लिया है और इसलिए खास तौर से दिल्ली की पापुलेशन प्रेशर को रोकने का जो प्रोग्राम है मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन से दिल्ली की पापुलेशन को रोकने में किस हद तक सरकार कामयाब हुई है- मेरा कहना यह है कि पापुलेशन को बढ़ाने के लिए तो नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन के कांसेप्ट में इजाफा किया है- लेकिन पापुलेशन प्रेशर को रोकने के लिए कुछ नहीं किया है- क्या मिनिस्टर साहिबा मुझे स्पेसिफिक टर्म्स में बताने की तकलीफ करेंगी कि नेशनल कैपिटल रीजन के जरिए से दिल्ली में पापुलेशन प्रेशर रूका है या बढ़ा है-]

†[] Transliteration in Arabic secript.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, we have been trying our utmost to see that the pressure of population in Delhi decreases and towards that and we have made a few changes. We have brought NCT to see that people instead of coming to Delhi, may stay wherever they are and get their jobs there. But, there are other schemes like IDSMT which are for smaller towns so that the people stay there.

प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : मैडम्, दिल्ली में प्रेशर कम हुआ है या ज्यादा, इतना तो बतला दीजिए? दिल्ली मे प्रेशर कम हुआ है जो दो सौ करोड़ खर्च कर चुके हैं और उससे दिल्ली की कोई पोपुलेशन यहां बसी है? यहां से कोई आफिसेज गए हैं? कोई प्रेशर कम हुआ है? यह सवाल है, उसका जबाव तो दीजिए?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मैं आपको बताना चाहती हूं कि दिल्ली में हर साल तीन लाख पापुलेशन बढ़ जाती है। जो लोग बाहर से आते हैं उनके लिए कोशिश की जाती है कि लोग यहां आकर न बसे। इसलिए नेशनल केपिटल रीजन की जो स्कीम थी, हमने चालू किया था। बहुत सारे और भी जो छोटे शहर हैं, जो कि दिल्ली के चारों तरफ हैं, हम चाहते हैं कि उनमें आकर यह आदमी बसें, जिससे दिल्ली का प्रेशर कम हो। अभी तक दिल्ली का प्रशर कम नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Sir, I am coming from Bombay and I have not been allowed to put questions. (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your question.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Thank you. Sir, Sir, it is not a question as to what should be the per capita expenditure, but it is a question as to how many persons are staying in slum areas. That is how one should assess. One thing I would like to say and that is Mrs. Mohsina Kidwai had assured this House as regards Central

Government land was concerned. On State Government land, municipality land and private land, we have been able to give amenities. But, the State Government is not able to give amenities like water, electricity, toilets on Central Government land because they are not giving us the NOC. Only the Defence Ministry has given, to some extent. They are agitating for the last ten years. Nothing has been done so far. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether she will take up with the Ministry and give an NOC so that those who are staying in slum areas on the Central Government lands get at least the basic amenities?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: If the hon. Member wants to know what is happening in Delhi, it is different. What is happening in Maharashtra is different. If the previous Minister had said that she was going to make arrangements for these people, much time has elapsed since then and things have improved now. They have got water, electricity and all that in Delhi at least. I do not know about Bombay.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: I am talking about Central Government lands in Bombay. They are not giving NOC certificates. We want to do it with our own expenses. You are not giving an NOC.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: You give me... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Several times the Maharashtra Government has taken it up every year, in every session. They have written to the Ministries but nothing has been done, except by the Defence Ministry. Please see that this is done.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The Maharashtra Government should do that because it is their job to do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They will take action. Question No. 363.

Women Education Fund by US

†363. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the US has set up a Dollars 100 million fund for girls and women education and that India would be the first country to benefit from this fund;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes to be financed from the said fund; and

(c) the steps so far taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) While delivering an address at the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation on March 29, 1995 Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton *inter-alia* stated that India would be the first country to benefit from a new ten year US AID Dollars 100 million Girls' and Women's Education Initiative. USAID would provide an initial grant to support US and Indian NGOs to expand girls' education in India.

(b) and (c) The Government has not received any specific communication from the US Administration in this regard.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Sir, it is well said. "Educate a boy and you educate future citizen of the country Educate a girl and you educate a family" Similar were the feelings expressed by Mrs. Hillary Clinton, when she said, at Copenhagen announcing allocation by the US.

SHRI ASHOK MITRA: He is quoting Gandhi... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: I am very happy that you all remember the name of Gandhi. That shows your way of thinking and I am particularly grateful that Dr. Mitra has

†The Question was actually asked in the floor of the House by Shri Sushil Kumar Sambhajirao Shinde.